

What is claimed is:

1 1. A method for enhancing activity to regenerate an electron acceptor for
2 2. oxidoreductase of a microorganism capable of producing the enzyme, the method comprising
3 3. culturing the microorganism in a culture medium with low concentration of dissolved oxygen
4 4. during the period that the enzyme is expressed.

1 1. 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of dissolved oxygen
2 2. is 50% or less saturation.

1 1. 2. 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of dissolved oxygen
2 2. is 20% or less saturation.

1 1. 2. 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of dissolved oxygen
2 2. is 10% or less saturation.

1 1. 2. 3. 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the oxidoreductase uses nicotinamide
2 2. adenine dinucleotide (NAD^+) or nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADP^+) as an
3 3. electron acceptor.

1 1. 2. 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said oxidoreductase is alcohol
2 2. dehydrogenase.

1 1. 2. 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein said microorganism carries a foreign
2 2. gene encoding oxidoreductase.

1 1. 2. 8. The method according to claim 7, wherein said microorganism is *Escherichia*
2 2. *coli*.

1 1. 2. 3. 9. A microorganism capable of producing oxidoreductase whose activity to
2 2. regenerate an electron acceptor for oxidoreductase is enhanced by the method according to
3 3. claim 1.

1 1. 2. 10. A method for producing an oxidized form of organic compound, the method
2 2. comprising contacting the organic compound with the microorganism of claim 9.

1 1. 11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the organic compound is alcohol.

1 1. 2. 12. A method for producing optically active alcohol, the method comprising
2 2. contacting the microorganism of claim 9 with racemic alcohol to specifically oxidize either
3 3. (S)-enantiomer or (R)-enantiomer in the racemate.